
Table of Contents

State/Territory Name: South Dakota

State Plan Amendment (SPA) #: 19-0007

This file contains the following documents in the order listed:

- 1) Approval Letter
- 2) 179
- 3) Approved SPA Pages

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
7500 Security Boulevard, Mail Stop S2-26-12
Baltimore, MD 21244-1850



Financial Management Group

AUG 13 2019

M. Greg DeSautel, MD
Cabinet Secretary
Department of Social Services
700 Governors Drive
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-2291

Re: South Dakota 19-0007

Dear Dr. DeSautel:

We have reviewed the proposed amendment to Attachment 4.19-A of your Medicaid State plan submitted under transmittal number (TN) 19-0007. Effective for services on or after May 1, 2019, this amendment provides for an update to the payment methodology for disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments.

We conducted our review of your submittal according to the statutory requirements at sections 1902(a)(2), 1902(a)(13), 1902(a)(30), 1903(a) and 1923 of the Social Security Act and the implementing Federal regulations at 42 CFR 447 Subpart C. We are pleased to inform you that Medicaid State plan amendment TN 19-0007 is approved effective May 1, 2019. The CMS-179 and the amended plan pages are attached.

If you have any questions, please contact Christine Storey at (303) 844-7044.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kristin Fan', written over a horizontal line.

Kristin Fan
Director

**TRANSMITTAL AND NOTICE OF APPROVAL OF
STATE PLAN MATERIAL
FOR: CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES**

1. TRANSMITTAL NUMBER:
SD-19-007

2. STATE:
South Dakota

3. PROGRAM IDENTIFICATION: TITLE XIX OF THE
SOCIAL SECURITY ACT (MEDICAID)

TO: REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR
CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

4. PROPOSED EFFECTIVE DATE
May 1, 2019

5. TYPE OF PLAN MATERIAL (Check One):

☐ NEW STATE PLAN

☐ AMENDMENT TO BE CONSIDERED AS NEW PLAN

☒ AMENDMENT

COMPLETE BLOCKS 6 THRU 10 IF THIS IS AN AMENDMENT (Separate Transmittal for each amendment)

6. FEDERAL STATUTE/REGULATION CITATION:

Section 1923 of the Social Security Act

7. FEDERAL BUDGET IMPACT:

a. FFY 2019: \$ 0.00
b. FFY 2020: \$ 0.00

8. PAGE NUMBER OF THE PLAN SECTION OR ATTACHMENT:

Attachment 4.19A page 6, 7, and 8

9. PAGE NUMBER OF THE SUPERSEDED PLAN
SECTION OR ATTACHMENT (If Applicable):
Attachment 4.19A page 6, 7, and 8

10. SUBJECT OF AMENDMENT:

The proposed State Plan Amendment (SPA) clarifies the criteria for a hospital to qualify for a disproportionate share payment.

11. GOVERNOR'S REVIEW (Check One):

☒ GOVERNOR'S OFFICE REPORTED NO COMMENT

☐ OTHER, AS SPECIFIED:

☐ COMMENTS OF GOVERNOR'S OFFICE ENCLOSED

☒ NO REPLY RECEIVED WITHIN 45 DAYS OF SUBMITTAL

12. SIGNATURE OF STATE AGENCY OFFICIAL:

 MD

13. TYPED NAME:

M. Greg DeSautel, MD

14. TITLE:

Cabinet Secretary

15. DATE SUBMITTED:

May 16, 2019

16. RETURN TO:

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES
DIVISION OF MEDICAL SERVICES
700 GOVERNORS DRIVE
PIERRE, SD 57501-2291

FOR REGIONAL OFFICE USE ONLY

17. DATE RECEIVED:

May 16, 2019

18. DATE APPROVED:

AUG 13 2019

PLAN APPROVED - ONE COPY ATTACHED

19. EFFECTIVE DATE OF APPROVED MATERIAL:

May 1, 2019

20. SIGNATURE OF REGIONAL OFFICIAL:



21. TYPED NAME:

Kristin Fan

22. TITLE:

Director, FMG

23. REMARKS:

UPPER PAYMENT LIMITS

Payments in aggregate for inpatient hospital services will not exceed the amount that would be paid for services under Medicare principles.

APPEALS

The Department of Social Services has administrative review procedures to meet the need for provider appeals required by 42 CFR 447.253(e).

ACCESS AND QUALITY OF CARE

All hospitals located in South Dakota participate in the Medicaid program which results in the best possible access to hospital services for the Medicaid recipient. The South Dakota Professional Review Organization monitors quality of care.

DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE PAYMENTS

The program allows an additional payment to any qualifying hospital that has a disproportionate share of low-income patients. The threshold at which an individual hospital is considered to be serving a disproportionate share of low-income patients is when either the Medicaid inpatient utilization rate, as defined in section 1923 (b)(2), is above the mean Medicaid inpatient utilization rate for hospitals receiving the Medicaid payments in the state, or the hospitals low-income utilization rate, as defined in 1923 (b)(3), is above the mean Medicaid low-income utilization rate for hospitals receiving the Medicaid payments in the state. To qualify as a disproportionate share hospital a hospital must have at least 2 obstetricians who have staff privileges and who have agreed to provide obstetric services to individuals entitled to Medicaid service. This requirement does not apply to hospitals whose patients are predominately under 18 years of age or that do not offer non-emergency obstetric services to the general population. For hospitals located in a rural area, the term "obstetrician" includes any physician with staff privileges at the hospital to perform non-emergency obstetric procedures. A hospital must also have a Medicaid utilization rate of at least one percent to qualify for disproportionate share hospital payment.

To identify qualifying hospitals, the Department will mail a survey to all hospitals each State Fiscal year. The Department will verify returns to ensure no qualifying hospital is excluded. If a hospital qualifies for disproportionate share payment under both the Medicaid inpatient utilization rate and the low-income utilization rate, the payment will be based on whichever utilization rate will result in the higher payment. Only one disproportionate share payment is allowed to a hospital. The Department notifies qualifying hospitals of their disproportionate share payments prior to June 30.

The agency groups qualifying disproportionate share hospitals into one of the following three groups, with each hospital group's surveys calculated independently of the other groups' surveys:

Group 1, acute care hospitals;

Group 2, psychiatric hospitals operated by the State of South Dakota; and Group 3, other hospitals (any hospital not in Group 1 or 2).

Payments to Group 1 hospitals qualifying under the Medicaid inpatient utilization method are based on the standard deviation that a facility's qualifying rate exceeds the Medicaid inpatient utilization mean for all participating hospitals. Payments to Group 1 hospitals qualifying under the low-income utilization method are based on the standard deviation that a facility's qualifying rate exceeds the low-income utilization mean for all participating hospitals. Payments to Group 1 hospitals will be made according to the payment schedule on the Department's website, <http://dss.sd.gov/medicaid/providers/feeschedules/>, effective May 1, 2019.

The amount of payment for each hospital is calculated as follows:

The Department determines the number of facilities qualifying at greater than the mean, greater than 1 standard deviation above the mean, greater than 2 standard deviations above the mean, and greater than 3 standard deviations above the mean. The total amount of funding budgeted for disproportionate share payments is then allocated starting with those facilities qualifying at greater than the mean. Facilities qualifying at greater than 1 standard deviation, greater than 2 standard deviations, and greater than 3 standard deviations above the mean are paid double, triple, and quadruple, respectively, the amount for facilities qualifying at greater than the mean. The payment amounts are adjusted until all the budgeted funds are spent.

The proposed disproportionate share payment for each facility is then compared to the payment limit that has been established for each facility. If the payment limit is less than the proposed disproportionate share payment, then the payment limit amount will be the disproportionate share payment for that particular facility. The sum of the payments made to the facilities where the payment limit was met is then subtracted from the total amount budgeted. The remaining budgeted funds are then allocated equally among the facilities where the payment limits have not been met. The subsequent allocation again is determined to ensure that facilities qualifying at greater than 1 standard deviation, greater than 2 standard deviations, and greater than 3 standard deviations above the mean are paid double, triple, and quadruple, respectively, the amount for facilities qualifying at greater than the mean.

Payments to Group 2 hospitals qualifying under the Medicaid inpatient utilization method will be based on the standard deviation that a facility's qualifying rate exceeds the Medicaid inpatient utilization mean for all participating hospitals. Payments to Group 2 hospitals qualifying under the low-income utilization method will be based on the standard deviation that a facility's qualifying rate exceeds the low-income utilization mean for all participating hospitals.

Payments to Group 2 hospitals will be made according to the payment schedule on the Department's website, <http://dss.sd.gov/medicaid/providers/feeschedules/>, effective May 1, 2019.

Payments to Group 3 hospitals qualifying under the Medicaid inpatient utilization method will be based on the standard deviation that a facility's qualifying rate exceeds the Medicaid inpatient utilization mean for all participating hospitals. Payments to Group 3 hospitals qualifying under the low-income utilization method will be based on the standard deviation that a facility's qualifying rate exceeds the low-income utilization mean for all participating hospitals. Payments to Group 3 hospitals will be made according to the payment schedule on the Department's website, <http://dss.sd.gov/medicaid/providers/feeschedules/>, effective May 1, 2019.

If necessary, payments to qualified hospitals will be adjusted for the projected impact of the hospital's specific disproportionate share hospital payment limit as required by OBRA '93.

The agency will make disproportionate share hospital program payments to qualifying hospitals one time during the last quarter of the State fiscal year. If the total of disproportionate share payments to all qualified hospitals for a year is going to exceed the State disproportionate share hospital payment limit, as established under 1923(f) of the Act, the following process will be used to prevent overspending the limit: First, the amount of over-expenditure will be determined; Then the over-expenditure amount will be deducted from the total payments to Group 2 hospitals; and Payments to individual Group 2 hospitals will be reduced based on their percentage of Group 2 total payments.